THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong.... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Wednesday Morning, October 12, 1864. [No. 86.

The Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California and Nevada Volunteers.

Terms of Subscription: Invariably in Advance

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☞ Transient advertisements, to insure insertion, must be paid for in advance.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICES charged for at the rate of fifty cents a line, each insertion.

☞ MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS are published in this paper free of charge.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

☞ All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ L. W. A. COLE, is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

CORNER MAIN AND WALL STS.,

IDAHO CITY.

T. GATES, Proprietor.

THIS House, under the supervision of the present proprietor, has been commodiously fitted up with Lodging Rooms for single persons and families.

The Ice Cream Saloon on the first floor has been changed into an Oyster Saloon, and the former patrons and traveling public are heartily welcome to our tables. sep17-3mp

IOWA HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,

BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITOY,

Formerly known as the Planter's House.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that they have purchased this new and commodious House and stabling, and are now enlarging and improving, hoping to make it equal to any in the city.

Hay and Grain fed at our stables; also, Stock reached on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.

☞ The Overland Stages arrive and depart from this House. sp17 1mp P. SMITH & CO.

PLANTERS' HOUSE,

COR. OF IDAHO & JACKSON STS.,

Virginia City, Montana Ter'y.

JOHN H. SHOOT, Proprietor.

(Successor to Wm. Sloss.)

This House is now open for the accommodation of the public, with good rooms, and table supplied with the best the market affords.

sep8-3m

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannock City.....Montana Territory.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

myl4m&d W. C. GOODRICH.

IDAHO HOUSE,

CORNER OF WALLACE & JACKSON STS.,

Virginia City, Montana Ter'y.

THE undersigned has opened the above Hotel, and is now ready to accommodate all who may give him a call. Prices to suit the times.

J. M. CARTNER,

sep24-tf Proprietor.

P. PFISTER, dead sq. 620 Washington Street, is the only Agent for THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

J. M. SIMMONS,

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division, District of Utah.

Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. s26tf

T. D. BROWN & SON,

Provision Store,

EXPRESS & EXCHANGE OFFICE

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

AUSTIN H. CLARK. | JOSEPH W. CLARK. | M. H. CLARK.

CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

East Temple st., (Salt Lake House,) G. S. L. City.

Exchange Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe. s26tf

SALT LAKE HOUSE,

F. LITTLE.....Proprietor,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. s26tf

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Ready Made Clothing.

s26tf Main Street, Salt Lake City

GILBERT & SONS.

Dealers in

Groceries, Hardware, Clothing etc.

s26tf Main St., next to Salt Lake House.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgments taken for any part of the United States. apr9-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

JAMES LINFORTH,

Commission Merchant,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. jy2tf

S. J. LEES'

Provision Store,

on Main Street,

Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

Miners' and Traders' Outfitting Establishment. jy26-tf

PHŒNIX SALOON,

First South Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Constantly on hand.

s26tf REEY & SHEPPARD, Prop'rs.

UNITED STATES SALOON,

Cor. Main and Second South Temple Sts.

THE Best and Purest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always kept at this House. Also: a fine sitting room for the accommodation of customers.

s19tf W. F. SHOLES, Proprietor

GEM SALOON.

In the rear of Brown's Store, Main St.,

BY SEWELL & GREEN.

If you want good and pure liquors, call at the Gem Saloon.

If you want a good cigar, call at the Gem Saloon.

If you want to rest and read the latest newspapers, call at the Gem. sp24 1mp

GREENBACK EXCHANGE.

P. ARNOLD & CO.

The best Wines and Liquors in the market always on hand.

Bottled Wines and Bitters.

A polite and accommodating Bar-keeper in attendance. Call and see. s20-1m

UNION SALOON,

Greenbeck's Building, Third door from East Temple Street,

—BY—

MOORE & EWING.

BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. s26tf

ASSAY OFFICE

—AND—

Dr. O. H. Congar,

Mansion House, Great Salt Lake City.

Gold and Silver Bullion and ores of every description carefully assayed, and the correctness of all assays guaranteed. of-1mpf

Thos. B. Pearce,

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,

East Temple street, two doors south of Post-Office, Great Salt Lake City. s26tf

J. P. TIERNAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Salt Lake House. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 3 to 9 P. M.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street.....Salt Lake City

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

s26tf F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 8th, 1864 ap8tf

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN ST., OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK, G. S. L. CITY.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. my7tf

HO! FOR THE MINES!!

—THE—

RUSH VALLEY EXPRESS CO.

Having Established a

Semi-Weekly Line of Stages,

The public can now have an opportunity to visit

THE SILVER MINES

—OF—

Rush Valley.

Stages leave the Mansion House, Salt Lake City

Tuesday and Friday mornings,

At 7 o'clock; returning

Mondays and Thursdays.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS.

Time—Eight Hours.

Fare: $5.00 each way.

Packages carried, and other business attended to with promptness and care.

SHAW BRO. & CO.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 8, '64. s41tf

MANSION HOUSE,

Corner Emigration street and State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The undersigned having taken this large and commodious Hotel, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Excellent sleeping accommodations, and the table provided with the best the market affords.

Good corral and stabling on the premises.

sep28tf JOHNSON & CHISHOLM.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Banking firm of Powers, Newman & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their business will be settled up by their successors, Scott, Kerr & Co., at their old place of business.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

S. L. City, Sept. 1st, 1864.

TO NEWSPAPER BORROWERS.—*Time*—Saturday morning, 8 o'clock. *Scene*—The breakfast table.

A rap is heard at the door, and the newspaper is for a few moments opened before the fire.

"Come, John, it won't do to dry it too long, for I see neighbor Snooks is sending his son after it."

Another rap at the door. "Father wants to know if you will just lend him the newspaper five minutes; if you ain't done with it, he will send it right back. He only wants to see if the brig *Star* has been heard from, what our Tom went in."

"Tell your father the brig is not reported."

Home he trips, and as speedily returns. "Mother wants to know who was buried yesterday; can't you lend it to her just two minutes?"

"Tell your mother that all the deaths this week are Mr.——, and a child of Mr. ——."

In a few moments another tap: "Sister Susan wants to know if anybody's married this week, and Uncle Josh wants to know if there is any auction to-day, and father wants to know what the news is from Virginia, and Aunt Snooks wants to know if there is any more pretty stories about that Jarvis woman; if you can't spare the paper, why can't you just write down what there is, just cause I don't want to keep running back and forward so."

"Here my lad, take this paper to your father, and round to all your uncles and aunts, and have it back, whatever is left of it, next Saturday morning at 8 o'clock precisely, when you come to borrow the next."

Ten applications on Saturday by borrowers, all sent to neighbor Snooks, with a particular caution to return it there when done with.

Monday morning, a rap at the door, and the boy with the paper is ushered in. "Mother says it is too much plague to keep the paper all the week, people keep coming after it so."

A GIANT IN LONDON.—On July 26th, a man of gentlemanlike appearance, at least 8½ feet high, stout and well porpotioned, walked along Fleet street and the Strand, in company with another gentleman, who, although a tall man, looked like a pigmy beside his friend. Hundreds of men and boys followed the tall gentleman along his route, and everybody who remembered Hales, "the Norfolk giant," who created so great a sensation a few years ago, admitted that he was very considerably below the hight of the gentleman, and about whom nobody seems to know anything. The giant appeared to be completely undisturbed by the eagerness with which he was stared at and commented upon, and chatted calmly with his friend as he passed along the public thoroughfare.

☞ It is a curious fact, that before ice can be *creamed*, it must be *gelid*.

JOSH BILLINGS WANTS TO MAKE A FEW BETS.—I want tew make the follering bets:

First—I want tew bet 1,000 Dollars, that Abraham Linkom, Esqr., and his wife, and his son Bob, will be the next President of the United States of America.

Secondly—I want tew bet 35 Dollars that I shant vote for John C. fremont, nor no uther man will, who voted for Abe Linkom, the last time he run.

Thirdly—I want to bet 16 Dollars that the chicarger convenshun cant get the elektoral vote ov enny stait north of Masey and Dixie's line, unless it is upper and Lower Canada.

Fifthly—I want tew bet 10 Dollars that John C. fremont's letter of acceptanse embodiz the chicarger platform, and enuff else tew dam enny man.

Sixthly—I want tew bet severel hundred Dollars that this war goes rite on, and enny thing that gits in the way ov it, whether it is Jeff. Davis' or the Democratic platform, gits knocked higher than the top of Mount Pisger.

Seventhly—I want tew bet mi note for 1,000 Dollars, payable six months before it is due, that George B. McClelland, Esqr., the Rev. Fernando Wood, or Vallandigham, the pilgrim, will have tew be the nominess at the chicarger convensuhn, elze the Democratic party will have to make a new platform tew suit some decent man.

Eightly—I want tew bet awl of my real Estatt that General U. S. Grant kant be injuced tew run enny uther man but Jeff. Davis, and if he dont run agin him wuss than a steel pinted ram, within the next 2 or 3 years, enny man may have me, my hairs and assigns forever, and ever, amen. I want tew bet the above bets.

JOSH BILLINGS.

ROMANTIC.—Captain Wood, of the privateer *Tallahassee*, reminds us of one of Byron's heroes, who was

"As mild a mannered man
As ever scuttled ship or cut a throat."

His victims represent him as giving audience while easily seated in an arm chair on the main deck affably conversing with them; regretting the painful necessity of setting ships on fire and turning loads of emigrants adrift on the first scow that comes along, without provisions or water. The Captain of the brig Billow, though a sufferer from the Tallahassee, testifies to the Captain's amiable manners and conversational powers; also to his moral character in not allowing swearing on board. This is all very romantic—just the stuff for a sea novel—but Captain Wood talks and brags too much to be a model privateersman. That tongue of his will get him into trouble yet. A man so given to garrulity cannot be a good naval commander.

☞ Fond lovers are green turtles, that marriage often changes to snapping turtles.

The Daily Union Vedette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1864.

WANTED.—A girl, to do general housework for a family in the City. Apply at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse.

Important State Elections yesterday

State elections were yesterday held in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Once in four years the eyes of the whole country are turned to these State elections, as they usually decide the Presidential campaign, which closes a few weeks subsequently. Parties marshal their hosts in those three States, and rarely does the result fail to indicate which party will triumph in the more important Presidential election quick succeeding. The peace-at-any-price men have been making extraordinary efforts to carry these States, and if the Copperheads succeeded there yesterday, it will give them a force and vitality which will tax the Unionists to the utmost to overcome on the second Wednesday in November next.

But we have no fears for the result. Despite all the machinations of thinly disguised traitors or blatant copperheads, who have "chosen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in," Pennsylvania and Ohio surely, and Indiana most probably yesterday voted against them by overwhelming majorities. As we write, the telegraph has as yet given no indication of the result of the vote in either State, but we hope by to-morrow to be able to announce to our readers that all three have once more decided in favor of the Union and against treason—open and covert.

Should, however, the result be otherwise—contrary to our most sanguine anticipations—it will only nerve the Union men to still greater exertions to carry the election in November. Connecticut and Maine have already spoken in thunder tones. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, cannot have been seduced from their allegiance by the flimsy pretext of the McClellanites.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE.—In another column will be found an interesting communication relative to this ninth wonder of the world. Our correspondent handles his subject well and his article, though lengthy, will be read with interest. We believe it is now admitted that the cause of the saltness of this lake arises from the fact that it has no outlet. The streams which pour their floods into its bosom from century to century, bear in solution the salts of the earth. The water evaporates from the surface, leaving each day a deposit of salt, until finally the great Lake has become impregnated with it. It is so with the Dead Sea and necessarily so with all great bodies of water which have no outlet.

DISCHARGED.—Yesterday Chas. Ewing, imprisoned by Justice Clinton a few weeks since on a charge of robbing the deceased Williams of some $300 in gold, was brought before Chief Justice Titus on a writ of *habeas corpus*. After examining all the testimony in the case, it was found that there was not a particle of evidence to show that any money had been stolen from any body, or that the prisoner had been guilty of any offence. He was therefore discharged from custody and went his away rejoicing.

☞ The performance of the "Burnt Cork Jokers" last evening was one of their best efforts. Their puns, burlesques, &c., were admirably "put in," and every body seemed well pleased. The old favorite R. R. Taylor made his last appearance, on this stage, as "Pompey." The fun loving portion of our Camp will miss him as an excellent man, as well as a "star" in his profession. Barney danced his farewell jig, which received its well merited applause.

Abraham Lincoln.

On the 8th day of next month the people will re-elect Lincoln chief magistrate of the Nation. It is almost a waste of ink and paper to add one word of argument to this assertion. The people will re-elect him because he has honestly—before God and the nations of the earth—discharged his duty—because he has announced that to save the Union he is prepared to make any sacrifice, and that he does not desire to make a single unnecessary sacrifice—because he set his hand and seal to the Magna Charta of the western continent and made a Proclamation of Freedom which has stricken chains from the limbs of the strong man—the gentle woman and the tender babe—because he struck at slavery when he became satisfied that the death of slavery was the life of the nation—because he has solemnly declared that his paramount object in this struggle is to save the nation, and not to save or destroy slavery—because he has declared that if he could save the Union without freeing slaves he would do so; and if he could save it by freeing every negro in the land, he would do it; or, if by freeing some and leaving others alone he could save the Union, he would do it—because he has declared that what he does about slavery and the colored race, he so does because he believes it helps the Union; and what he forbears, he forbears because he believes it would not help save the Union—because he has declared that he will do less when he believes that what he is doing will hurt the cause, and will do more whenever he believes doing more will help the cause—because he has declared that his proclamation of Freedom shall not be revoked—that the war for the Union shall not cease until armed rebellion is crushed down powerless before the Government—that the uniform protects the black soldier as well as the white—that the issue is Freedom or slavery, and that only can survive the contest.

The people understand that they cannot elect another man at this time to fill Lincoln's place. They cannot afford to try the experiment. Lincoln with whatever mistakes he has made, has proved his ability and is acceptable to the nation.

MORE PROGRESS.—We invite attention of litigants to the card of James W. Stevens (late of California) Attorney and Counsellor at Law, who asks the patronage of the public in his line of business.

ARRIVALS.—Gen. P. E. Connor returned from a short visit to Rush Valley, on yesterday, the 11th inst. Also Capt. Baldwin, 1st Nev. Vol., arrived from Ft. Bridger, on the same day.

DEPARTURES.—Col. Jones and our friend H. O. Pratt, left this city, by stage, for California, yesterday morning the 11th inst. We wish them a pleasant journey to the Golden State.

CHANGE OF COMMANDANT.—Captain McDougall, late of the U. S. steamer *Wyoming*, has been temporarily appointed to the command of Mare Island, *vice* Captain T. O. Selfridge, relieved at his own request.

☞ A Cincinnati paper tells of a young man in that city who has had a crooked natural leg cut off and replaced by a straight artificial one. Some persons might do well to get their heads cut off, and procure substitutes of better seasoned ones.

☞ When Saul wickedly caused Samuel to be raised by the Witch of Endor, it is hard to say *which offender* was the worst of the two.

☞ However loud a drunken man's voice may be, it is still a *sot*-o voice.

[CORRESPONDENCE.] The Great Salt Lake.

The Great Western Basin contains many wonders of nature and many evidences of the handiwork of the Great Creator. The Great Salt Lake, located within sight of this camp, is one of these wonders, and is pre-eminent as an evidence of the power of Him who holds the earth in the hollow of his hand. The Lake is about twenty miles from Salt Lake City. Its only equal is the Dead Sea; in one respect it is superior to it, for while the Dead Sea is thirteen hundred feet below the level of the ocean, the Great Salt Lake is four thousand feet above it. In general terms the length of the lake is forty miles and its width about fifteen miles, or making use of the scientific expression employed by an English writer, "the major axis of the irregular parallelogram is sixty-five miles in length from north to south and about thirty-six miles from east to west." Fremont made a partial survey in 1845 which was completed by Stansbury in 1850. Fremont's observations are not entitled to much attention, as the following extract from his report concerning it and Utah Lake will readily show. He says, on page 278 "First and Second Expeditions to the Rocky Mountains:"

"The greatest breadth of Utah Lake is fifteen miles, stretching far to the north narrowing as it goes and *connecting* with the Great Salt Lake." It then continues as follows: "This is the common report which I believe to be correct," and then with an ignorance truly refreshing on the part of an officer sent out by the Government to ascertain the facts, adds: "But it is fresh water, while the other is not only salt but a saturated solution of salt, and here is a problem which requires to be solved." In several places in his narrative he speaks of Utah Lake as the southern extremity of the Great Salt Lake. Had Fremont rode to the outlet of Utah Lake the problem he left to more energetic men than himself, would have been solved in his own narrative. The main influents of the Great Salt Lake are Bear River, Weber River and the Jordan. On the western side the traveler finds a vast desert, on which neither he nor "any other man" will care to tarry long. The water of the Lake contains about one-fourth its bulk in water, which is six and one-half times more than the solid constituents of sea water. Stansbury says: "One hundred parts by weight, were evaporated to dryness in a water bath below the boiling point and then heated to about three hundred degrees of the thermometer and retained at that heat until the mass ceased to lose any weight. It gave solid contents 22.422, and consisted of

Chloride of sodium	20.196.
Sulphate of soda	1.834.
Chloride of magnesium	0.252.
Chloride of calcium	0.trace.

It is judged by many that the water varies considerable in its strength at different seasons of the year. It has been found to contain twenty per cent. of pure chloride of sodium and not more than two per cent. of other salts. It is beyond all question one of the purest and most concentrated brines known in the world. It has been found that it will yield about twenty per cent. of pure common salt, and about ten per cent. of foreign salts. The most objectionable parts of the latter are the chloride of lime and the chloride of magnesia. These being very deliquescent attract moisture from the damp atmosphere, which has the effect to moisten and partially dissolve the common salt, and the mass being thus exposed to dry air a hard crust is formed. Dr. Gale says this evil can be avoided by sprinkling a cold solution of the salt as it is concentrated from the lake over the salt obtained by the evaporation of the water, until crystals begin to be deposited. He asserts that this concentrated brine, while it will dissolve all the chlorides of calcium and magnesium carrying them down through the porous bottom, will not dissolve the common salt. This theory, if correct, will leave the salt purer and better than any now generally found in our market.

The water is perfectly clear and has the specific gravity of 1.170—the water being 1.000. Fish cannot live in it, and it is asserted that a man cannot sink in it. The writer has bathed in the Lake and found that he could sustain his head above the surface of the water holding both hands above the surface and without exercising any power whatever beyond that absolutely necessary to preserve the centre of gravity in its proper *status*. He can however, assure any person who contemplates suicide by drowning, that the feat can be accomplished in the waters of Salt Lake as well as in any other waters if one is a big enough fool to terminate his earthly career in that manner.

It is not believed that any person having taken a bath in the waters of Salt Lake, desires to repeat the experiment, unless he can have free access to a bountiful supply of fresh water—for in less than two minutes after stepping on the dry land he will find his body completely covered with crystallized salt, which the most vigorous application of a coarse towel fails to remove, and when, after laborious rubbing, he congratulates himself upon being rid of all of the salt, he will find as soon as the undershirt touches his back it will feel as though he had been *layed* with a "cat o' nine tails." (We do not desire the reader to understand that we are writing from experience on the latter point.) The person bathing must exercise great care in keeping the water out of the eyes, ears and mouth, for the sensation is infinitely more disagreeable than the first application just mentioned.

There are about thirty islands in the Lake—the largest being Antelope, which has an elevation of three thousand feet above the level of the lake. This island is claimed by Brigham Young and for the benefit of the Perpetual Emigration Fund Co. of the Mormon Church, as is also another large island known as Stansbury. On many of these islands are found numerous springs of excellent *fresh* water with an abundant supply of grass, which make them superb places for herding stock. The lake is shallow and easily forded from the main land to many of the islands which abound in it. This lake drains an immense area and it is a matter of some little surprise that with an immense annual supply of fresh water, its saline qualities are not materially diminished. The temperature is generally at 22 deg. Beaumé.

Occasionally we find an earnest Mormon who will term Utah Lake the Sea of Galilee—the Salt Lake the Dead Sea, and the river connecting both—the Jordan. Certain it is that the comparison is an apt one and, answers very well as a substitute for the wonder of the Holy Land.

The traveler stands upon its desolate shore, awe stricken with the great evidence of God's existence. The silence is sublime and impressive. Vegetation ceases near its waters. The gulls which fly about him only serve to add to the solemnity of the scene. The islands arising from the surface of the lake appear to be posted as sentinels over the vast sheet of water in which no living thing moves, breathes or has an existence. Far away as the eye can reach, is an expanse of water cold, silent and almost motionless—the cause of its existence a wonder, and as he turns from the shore and leaves its influence behind him, a strong sensation of relief is experienced. There is a something in its presence he cannot account for; and a gladness to be away from it he is not willing to confess, and scarcely able to explain.

From our own Camp, on a pleasant night and with a full moon in the Heaven, it presents a most beautiful picture. The City of the Saints lying almost at our feet—the valley reaching south for twenty miles, and meandering through it can be traced the "silver lining" of the Jordan as its waters are reflected by the soft rays of the queen of night—surrounding us on three sides are lofty mountain ranges—a delightful temperature pervades the valley and bench land and away in the distance towards the west lies the Salt Lake like a sheet of polished silver—calm and solemn—a misty haze surrounding its border, reminding us of the Legend of the Lake where spirits are awaiting the birth of a human being—when one of the number is called upon to enter the body of the new born.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Oct. 8th, 1864.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Our Forces Advance.

New York, Oct. 10.

By the *Hansa*, from Southampton 28: The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Mudier. Riots occurred in consequence of the Capital being transferred to Florence. Twenty persons were killed and many wounded. Walter Savage Lander died at Florence, Sept. 17th. It is reported that the announcement of the France Italian treaty has been made to the Pope, and he asked for copies to examine. It is confirmed that the Pope requested time for consideration.

Head-Qu'rs Army Potomac, 9th.

Troops [illegible] evacuated their [illegible] lines yesterday [illegible] the enemy's skirmishers into their [illegible] works. The movement was made to feel this part of the rebel lines and seems to have been weakened here in strengthening his force elsewhere. We hold the ground gained, but as yet have not made any attack on the main works.

Gen. Lyon attacks Hopkinsville and demands unconditional surrender.

Clarksville, Tenn., Oct. 9.

General Lyon with a force of 700 attacked Hopkinsville at 1 o'clock this morning, demanding an unconditional surrender, which was refused. The fight lasted four hours, when the rebels were treated with a loss of eight killed and twenty wounded.

Price's movements in Missouri.

St. Louis, Oct. 9th.

Official dispatches from Jefferson City states that the advance of Price from Osage to Moreau Creek, ten miles from Jefferson City, was spiritedly contested by our cavalry. A considerable number of the enemy were killed and wounded. Our loss was small. On the morning of the 8th, the enemy drew up in line of battle before our works, but after being well peppered by our batteries moved off towards the west, followed by our forces six miles, and receiving a sharp punishment.

A detachment of the 6th Missouri attacked 300 rebels at Tyler's mills, killing thirty-one.

The grain Tax in Alabama.

Washington, Oct. 9th.

The Selma *Dispatch* says: In the 5th and 6th Congressional districts of Ala, 1,500,000 bushels of corn has been secured by the rebel government as tax in kind. The same paper says, that in an official return of tax in kind in the counties of Dallas, Ontauga and Lowndes, Ala., the rebel government received over 3,000,000 pounds of cotton, a large amount of corn, and other articles.

Forrest Escapes.

Nashville, Oct. 9th.

Gen. Rosseau reports that Forrest escaped him by crossing the Tennessee river on flat boats above and below Florence, on the 6th, while he (Rosseau) was [illegible] by [illegible] Creek and Elk river.

[illegible] THOMAS.

Heavy fighting at Altoona.—Kill 200 Rebels, and 1,000 Wounded and Prisoners.

Altoona, Oct. 5th.

I reached Kenesaw Mountain on the 5th inst., in time to witness at a distance the attack on Altoona. I had anticipated this attack and had ordered Gen. Case, with his force, from Rome. The attack was met and repulsed. The enemy lost some 200 is killed, and more than 1,000 in wounded and prisoners. Our loss was about 700 in the aggregate. The enemy captured small garrisons at Big Shanty and Ackworth, and burned seven miles of our railroad. We have at Altoona and Allatoona an abundance of timber. Hood, observing our approach, has moved rapidly [illegible] I am watching him in the [illegible] reach Kingston or Rome. Atlanta is perfectly secure to us. The army is better off than when in camp.

Signed: SHERMAN.

Large Scope of country rendered untenable to the Rebels by our Troops.

Woodstock, Va., Oct. [illegible]

I have the honor to report that my command arrived at this point to-night. I commenced moving back from Port Republic and met Crawford at Brock's water and Harrisonburg, yesterday morning, with grain and forage in advance. These combined movements have [illegible] circuit of moving back to the [illegible] The whole country from Staunton to North Mountain has been made untenable for the rebel army. I have destroyed over 2,000 barns filled with wheat, hay and [illegible] implements of [illegible]

mills, filled with flour and wheat, and drives in front of the army over 400 head of [illegible] corps not less than 3,000 head of sheep. This destruction embraces Luray Valley and Little Fort Valley, as well as the main valley. A large number of horses have been obtained. Lt. Jno. R. Meigs, of the Engineer Corps, was murdered by guerrillas near Dayton. For this atrocious act all houses within an area of five miles have been burned. Since we came into this Valley from Harper's Ferry, every train, every small party and every straggler has been bushwhacked by people, many of whom have protection papers from commanders who have been hitherto in that Valley. People are getting sick of the war. I have not been followed by the enemy to this point, with the exception of a small force of 100 rebel cavalry, who showed themselves some distance behind my rear guard to-day. The 8th Ohio cavalry, stationed at the bridge over the North Shenandoah, near Mount Jackson, were attacked while asleep, by McNeil, with 170 men. The whole party were dispersed or captured. I think they will all turn up. I learn that 56 of them had reached Winchester. McNeil was mortally wounded and fell into our hands. He was the most daring and dangerous of all bushwhackers.

Signed: SHERIDAN.

Generals Breckinridge, Echols and Williams, terribly whipped by the Union army in the vicinity of Saltville.

Cattlesburg, Ky., Oct. 8th.

We are still forcing the enemy from Clinch Mountain and Laurel Gap after a heavy skirmish. We met him three and a half miles from Saltville on the morning of the 2d, and drove him into his works around the salt works, where he was strongly entrenched in heavy force under Echols, Williams and Vaughan, and it is said, Breckinridge, and we attacked and drove them from the works on our left and center, and held them in check on our right. Finally, in spite of artillery and superior numbers, we whipped them at every point, and forced them back to their own works. By the evening our ammunition gave out, and holding the position taken until night, I withdrew my command in excellent order and spirits. The occupation of the works was only prevented by the failure of our ammunition. From prisoners, I learn that the enemy's force was from 6 to 8,000, and that Breckinridge was present with 4,000 from Lynchburg. My forces amounted to 2,500 engaged. It is certain that his force greatly outnumbered ours. A detachment to Pound Gap forced their way through and drove Prentice with a superior force from his works at Gladeville, capturing several prisoners, a number of small arms, and one piece of artillery. Our loss in all, was about 350. The enemy's was much greater. On the 3d I received orders from Sherman to return.

Signed: BURBRIDGE.

The News from Missouri.

St. Louis, Oct. 10th.

The only news we have from the west to-day is, that fighting was going on between our cavalry and Price's rear, 15 miles west of Jefferson City, this morning. The result is unknown. Price is on the South Pacific Railroad moving westward. Whether he will strike for the Missouri river or rush south with the view of escaping out of the State is mere conjecture. He burned the railroad bridge at Scott, four miles west of Jefferson City, and destroyed the railroad property at California.

Grant says our loss in the late battle is over estimated.

Washington, Oct. 10th.

Grant telegraphs as follows: I find our losses the other day, much less than as first reported. [illegible] will cover the entire loss of killed, wounded and captured. About 150 were captured. A great many dead fell into our hands. The enemy's loss could not be less than 10 or 1200.

Signed: STANTON.

London Times credits Grant with Success over Lee.

Additional by the Judea. The London *Times* credits Grant with success in having compelled Lee to move. It looks with interest for the pending results.

The ratification of the France and [illegible]

Turin continues tranquil. A remonstrance of municipality of Turin addressed to the government, declares that a transfer of the Capital to Florence, signifies a renunciation of Rome, and protests against such conclusion. The Italian Parliament was convoked for the 24th of October. Earl Clarendon, at Vienna, urged on Count Reckberg the necessity of [illegible] to a speedy issue. He also advocates an early inauguration of the Duke of Augustenburg [illegible] Coalition of England.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 9.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 8th speaking of the recent attack on Butler's lines, says: "The engagement took place yesterday, on the Darbytown road, near Richmond, resulting in the capture by our forces of all the positions held by the enemy between that and the New Market road. We captured between 4,000 and 5,000 prisoners, nine pieces of artillery and between 2 and 300 horses. An official dispatch from Lee, says yesterday morning Gen. Anderson attacked the enemy on the Charles City road and drove them from two lines of entrenchments, capturing ten pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses, and a number of prisoners. The enemy were driven to New Market road, where they were found strongly entrenched. They were not pursued. Our loss was small; the enemy's, unknown. Gen. Gregg died at the head-quarters of his brigade. A dispatch from Early to Lee, dated 7th, says that Sheridan's whole force commenced falling back down the valley last night, along the pike." The *Enquirer* of the 8th says that all Yankee Naval officers and seamen prisoners, will be forwarded North by a flag of truce to-day.

Charleston, Oct. 6th.

Hardee assumed command t-day. The *Examiner* says that Beauregard's new district includes East Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Coin—175.
Dust—Virginia, $28. Boise, $23

JAS. W. STEVENS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on 1st East Temple street, opposite Supreme Court Hall. oct11tf

LOST!

A BUCKSKIN POCKET-BOOK containing between [illegible] and also [illegible] in the vicinity of Camp Douglas, on Monday, Oct. 10th. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to this Office, or to Private Jacob A. Wilson, of Co. F, 3rd Infy, C. V. 3t

FOR SALE!

GUNNY SACKS, EMPTY BARRELS, AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Subsistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City. oct11tf

CITY RESTAURANT.

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The Subscribers having fitted up, in elegant style, this

NEW RESTAURANT,

And there is

NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its apartments and arrangements, are determined "so to [illegible] that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

s27tf ANTONIO & BAKER, Pro'rs.

NEW GOODS

IN A

FEW DAYS.

WE ARE SELLING

AT VERY

REDUCED FIGURES

To make room, for the

Immense Stock

WE HAVE

ON THE ROAD.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Lawns,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and Fine Combs,

TOILET.

And a Choice Selection of

Perfumes and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

N. S. LANSCHOOT & CO.

NEW STORE,

Opposite the Overland Stage Line office,

Where they will offer for sale, the entire

Largest And Best Assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

EVER BROUGHT TO THE TERRITORY.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy,

Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

—TO—

COUNTRY DEALERS.

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Embroideries of all descriptions,
Cassimere and Vesting Shawls,
Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes,
Yankee Notions, etc., etc.
Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,
Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,
California blankets of varied shades,
Straw mattings, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queensware, Stationery and Blank Books, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, taking same [illegible]

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polite and strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)

ELLIS & BROTHERS.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbe's old Drug Store,)

Receive Moneys on Deposit,
Buy Coin,
Gold Dust,
and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENTS:
METROPOLITAN BANK, N Y CITY.
DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.
SCOTT, KERR & CO, Leavenworth, Kansas. sept2 tf

AGENTS H. CLARK, J. W. KERR. EDITOR H. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,
GOLD DUST
and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jy11f

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York. W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.
Cash paid for Gurnon's Vouchers.
Drafts payable in Coin or Currency [illegible]

A [illegible] out West, is approached by a tall Yankee [illegible] staggering sidewards on foot, with a bundle on a cane over his shoulder.

"Vell, Misther Valking Sthick, vat to vant?"

"Rest and refreshment," is the reply.

"Supper and lochin, I suppose."

"Yes, supper and lodging."

"Pe you a Yankee peddler, mit jewelry in you pack to stheal de girls?"

"No, sir; I am no Yankee peddler."

"A singing masther, too lazy to work."

"No, sir."

"A shenteel shoemaker, vat loves to measure te gals' foots an' ankles, petter dan to make te shoes!"

"No, sir, or I certainly should have mended my own shoes."

"A book achent, vot bothers the school gommittees till dey do vat you vish, shoost to get rid of you?"

"Guess again, sir; I am not a book agent.

"Te tnyvel! A dentisht, breakin de beeple's jaws at a dollar a schnag?"

"No, sir; I am no tooth puller."

"Phrenologist, den, feeling te young folks' head like so many cappidge?"

"No, nor a prenologist."

"Vell, ten, yot te tnyvel you pe? Shoost tell, an you shall have te pest sassage for suppor and sthay all night free gratis, vithout paying you cent, and a chill of visky to sthart mit in de morning."

"I am an humble disciple of Faust—a professor of the art preservative of all arts—a typographer at your service."

"Vatch dat?"

"A printer, sir; a man that prints books and newspapers."

"A man vot brints books und newpapers? Oh! yaw, yaw, dat ish it—a man vot brints newpapers! Yaw, yaw. I vish I may pe shot if I didn't tink you vas a poor tnyvel of a dishtrict schoolmaster, vot vorks for nothing und poards around novare. I toght you vast him. Valk in, valk in, Mr. Printerman."

INALIENABLE RIGHTS.—Every woman has a right to be any age she pleases, for if she were to state her real age no one would believe.

Every one has a right to wear a moustache who can.

Every woman who makes puddings has a perfect right to believe that she can make better pudding than any other woman in the world.

Every man who carves has a decided right to think of himself by putting a few of the best bits aside.

Every woman has a right to think her child the "prettiest little baby in the world," and it would be the greatest folly to deny her this right, for she would be sure to take it.

Every young lady has a perfect right to faint when she pleases, if her lover is by her side to catch her.

CUTTING DOWN THE WAGES.—The Ocean Steamship Companies having doubled their fares, have put down the wages of their employes from and after this date, says the Alta of yesterday. The firemen, who have hitherto recieved $70 per month, are hereafter to receive but $60; and the coal passers, who recieved $60, are cut down to $40.—Sac. Bee.

[illegible] & C. R. R. COMPANY.

[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1864, so much of the [illegible] Railroad of the following share-holders, as will be necessary to pay all delinquent assessments thereon; together with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless previously paid. Will be sold at Auction at the [illegible] Office, Great Salt Lake City, to satisfy the third day of October next, at [illegible] o'clock, P. M.

NAMES.	SHARES	AMT
C B Waite	200	$100 00
Dan'l McLean	200	110 00
M E Ellerd	200	110 00
Mrs D McLean	200	110 00
A F. Bailey	200	110 00
Mrs C B Ogilvie	200	120 00
Mrs C B Waite	175	100 00
—— Titus	25	12 50
—— Williamson	25	12 50
Albert Sinclair	200	80 00
Arthur Heitz	175	75 00
Josiah Rosman	200	80 00
Dan'l Sullivan	150	70 00
—— Appleby	25	10 00
Francis Honeyman	50	20 00
Adam Graff	200	20 00
Amy Frances	25	5 00
Absalom Harlick	25	5 00
J C Furguson	100	20 00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.

The above sale is postponed to November Twelfth next. H. O. PRATT. Secretary.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 3d, 1864.

EXCELSIOR GARDENS,

Twelfth Ward,.....Salt Lake City.

The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open for the reception of visitors, and supplied with the choicest and finest

Fruits, Flowers and Plants.

Arrangements will be made by next Spring to provide superior accommodations for Picnic parties.

s3tf FRANK KOX. Proprietor.

WANTED.

A MAN and his wife, without children, are wanted in an officers' family at Camp Douglas. Apply at the Commissary Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City, or at the Provost Guard, Camp Douglas. oct5-tf

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PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING can be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times.

1moct4 WM P. APPLEBY.

T. B. HELLER. B. F. SNYDER.

HELLER & SNYDER,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

WILL sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock, every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds. s19tf

CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. | H. A. CONOVER. | ED. ROUSE.

A. J. OLIVER & CO'S.

Express Line.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday over the new cut-off.

Nearest route by

70 Miles—Time—4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-four, to forty-eight hours.

Passengers allowed [illegible] pounds of Baggage in Treasure, or anything they choose to take.

Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNACK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time—Nine Hours.

[illegible] D. BROWN, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1864. s17tf

UNION LINE,

FOR

The Colorado River,

Connecting with Steamer

ESMERALDA and BARGES

Delivering Freight at all the principal places on the River.

No [illegible] of Freight at the mouth of River.

Landing Freight and Passengers

—AT—

La Paz, Lower California.

The well known and fast sailing schooner

W. L. RICHARDSON,

GEORGE GOODRUM, Master,

With Through Bills of Lading,

Having a large portion of her cargo [illegible] and going on board, will meet with dispatch, and take Freight and Passengers for the above points.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Such an opportunity is seldom offered for getting [illegible] passage.

[illegible] on Board, Commercial Street [illegible]

WM. R. WADSWORTH & SON,

[illegible] 402 Front Street, San Francisco.

GILBERT & SOUR,

[illegible] TO THE [illegible]!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Dealers in

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1864. s26tf

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

FLOUR

OR HAY.

[illegible] Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

[illegible]

THE

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

—OF—

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And [illegible] in price, style and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

☞ Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette."

[illegible]

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA TERRITORY.

The main valley. A large number of horses have been obtained. In [illegible]

The Overland Mail Company carries the

United States Mail

[illegible]

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Mail, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

[illegible]

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

[illegible]

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. [illegible]

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchinson leave every day at [illegible] A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHINSON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, Idaho City, Idaho.

Time to Denver,.....Six days.

Time to Atchinson,.....Twelve days.

[illegible]